Recorded water levels in this bulletin are derived from a representative network of water level gages on each lake (see cover map). Providers of these data are the National Ocean Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, and Integrated Science Data Management, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, Canada. Historic and projected lake levels are derived by the Detroit District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and Environment Canada, under the auspices of the Coordinating Committee on Great Lakes Basic Hydraulic and Hydrologic Data.

This bulletin is produced monthly as a public service. Tables of possible storm-induced rises at key locations on the Great Lakes are available on request. The Corps also publishes the "Great Lakes, Connecting Channels and St. Lawrence River Water Levels and Depths," twice monthly, which provides a forecast of depths in the connecting rivers between the Great Lakes and the International Section of the St. Lawrence River. These publications can be obtained free of charge by writing to the address shown on the front cover, or by calling (313) 226-6441. Notices of change of address should include the name of the publication(s). All of these publications can be accessed on the Internet at **http://www.lre.usace.army.mil/glhh.**

Great Lakes Basin Hydrology
June 2010

All of the Great Lakes received considerably above average precipitation in June. Precipitation that fell within the Great Lakes basin was approximately 63% higher than average. Over the last 12 months, precipitation on all of the lakes has been below average, with the exception of Lake Erie, which has experienced close to average precipitation. The net supply of water to Lake Superior was near average in June, while the supply of water to the rest of the lakes was above average last month. The tables below list June precipitation and water supply information for the entire Great Lakes basin.

A comparison of June monthly mean water levels to long-term (1918-2009) averages show that Lakes Superior, Michigan-Huron, and St.Clair are 13, 14, and 4 inches below their respective averages. Lake Erie was near its long-term June average, and Lake Ontario was 8 inches lower than average.

PRECIPITATION (INCHES)

BASIN	June				12-Month Comparison			
	2010	Average (1900-2008)	Diff.	% of Average	Last 12 Months	Average (1900-2008)	Diff.	% of Average
Superior	4.35	3.27	1.08	133	23.86	30.51	-6.65	78
Michigan-Huron	5.52	3.14	2.38	176	29.50	32.44	-2.94	91
Erie	4.68	3.45	1.23	136	34.65	35.40	-0.75	98
Ontario	6.60	3.12	3.48	212	33.93	35.71	-1.78	95
Great Lakes	5.22	3.21	2.01	163	29.42	32.64	-3.22	90

Lake	June WATER SUPPLIES[1] (cfs)		June OUTFLOW[2] (cfs)	
	2010	Average (1900-1999)	2010	Average[3] (1900-1999)
Superior	156,000	156,000	55,000	78,000
Michigan-Huron	332,000	203,000	179,000	193,000
Erie	50,000	30,000	210,000	214,000
Ontario	72,000	42,000	226,000	263,000

Notes: Values (excluding averages) are based on preliminary computations; cfs denotes cubic feet per second.

[1] Negative water supply denotes evaporation from lake exceeded runoff from local basin.

[2] Does not include diversions.

[3] Niagara and St Lawrence rivers average outflows are based on period of record 1900-1989 and 1900-2005, respectively

[4] Lakes Erie and Ontario average water supplies based on 1900-1989